

# Converting Colors

Android(4290370484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290370484) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290370484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9DBB4
RGB	185, 219, 180
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 71%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1412, 0.2941
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.18, 0.14
HSL	112°, 35%, 78%
HSV	112°, 18%, 86%
XYZ	53.5773, 64.2726, 52.7620
YIQ	204.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

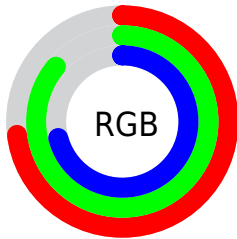
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 219, 214
Decimal	12180404
CIELab	84.11, -18.47, 15.51
CIELCh	84, 24.114, 139.974
Yxy	64.2726, 0.3140, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290370484 (0xFFB9DBB4)
YUV	204.3880, -12.0233, -17.0033
Hunter-Lab	80.1702, -21.0072, 17.0989

# Details

The Android color `4290370484` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292261083`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294049772`, and `4286882943` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289125278`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291615690`.

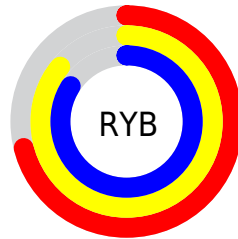
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (86%)

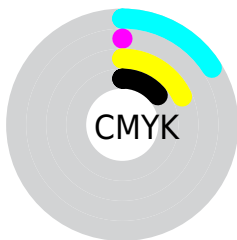
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (84%)

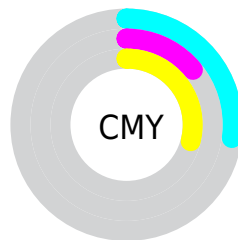


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290370484 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4290370484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290370484

 4290370484

4294967295

 4288593817

 4294049772

 4286882943

 4285172326

 4283527246

 4282013495

 4280500257

 4279052812

 4278195968

 4278190080

 4290370484

 4290370484

 4289125278

 4291615690

 4287880072

 4292860896

 4286634866


 4294106102

 4285389660

 4294958079

 4284144455

 4282833713

 4281588507

 4280343301

 4280081152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4292072871



4290370484



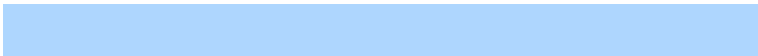
4288798409

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4290370484



4289648382



4294951619

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4290370484



4292261083

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294689498



4290370484



4291612668

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4290370484



4288208116



4293445615



4294690736

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4290370484



4288143321



4293445615



4294951627

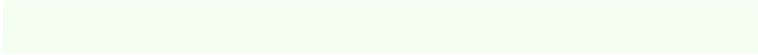


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290370484



4294246386



4292597428



4286152824



4278190080



4286611584

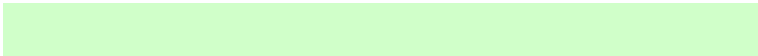


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4290370484



4291887049



4290042818



4284771939



4279676160



4278595072



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4292261083



4294494719



4292588749



4285293422



4288086189

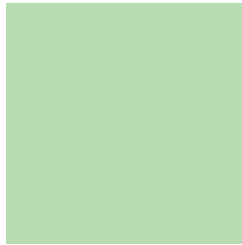


4280811566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290370484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

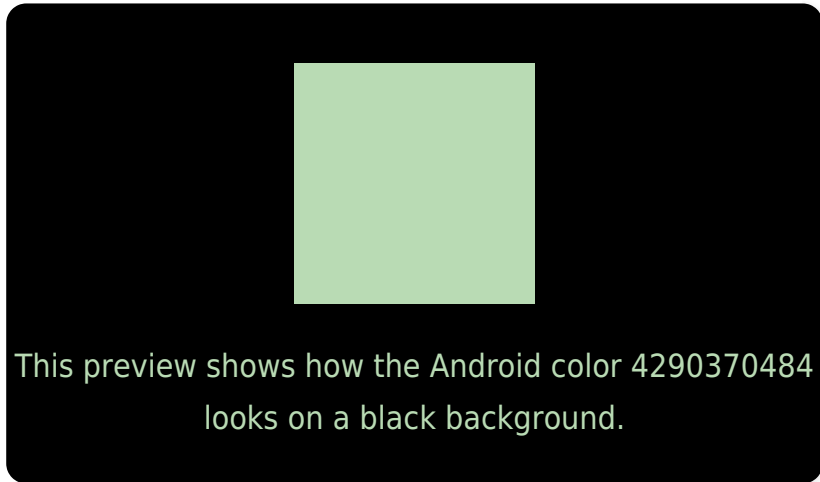
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

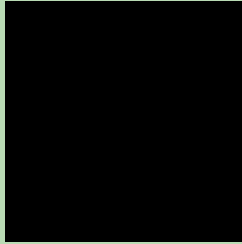
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

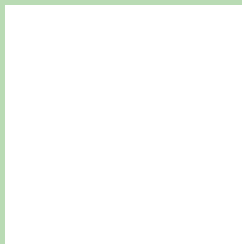
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290370484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290370484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290370484.

# Color Blindness Simulation

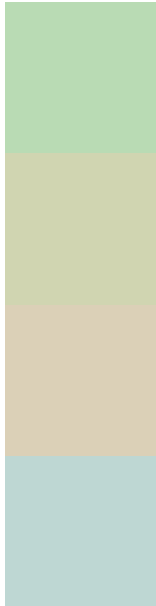
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



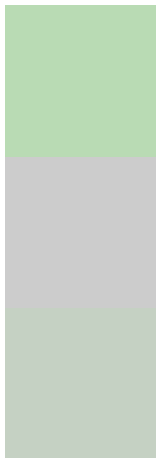
**Original Color**  
4290370484

**Protanomaly**  
4291876273

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292595895

**Tritanomaly**  
4290697171

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290370484

**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852

**Achromatomaly**  
4291154371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290370484 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(185, 219, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 219, 180)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 219, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 219, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290370484 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 219, 180) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 219, 180) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 219, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 219, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 219, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 219,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290370484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 219, 180) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
219, 180) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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